1875-76 (E.R.)

File No. 308/1875-76
Serial No. 1-21.

Sub: Half assessment on lands held by Survey Durwaja ward family as Kayamgudi lands on dont ful tenure

R.F. 42 of 94

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1875-76

191 .

(L. R)

File No. 30 of L

Serial Nos. ~~1 2~~ Sls. 1-21

Later references.

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" 54 of ~~78~~ 93

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1--21.

Mrajpur ~~Part~~ B for march 1880.

SUBJECT.

Half assessment on Lands held by Dulvoy Devaraje Urs' family as Kayamgutta Lands held on doubtful tenure.

Indexed

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

The following statement shews the difference between the Survey assessment and the combined quit-rent imposed by the Inam Deptt on the Minor Inams attached to the Dulvoy family, and the excess collection is to be refunded to the said fam for the reasons embodied in the annexed Memo.

Name of Village	Assessment imposed by S. Deptt	Combined quit-rent including Excess imposed by Inam deptt.
Ramanhalli	Rs 363-0-0	Rs 96-11-0
Kolur	23.12-0	30.13-0
Soolivara	75.4-0	40.6-0
Byalalu	172-0-0	13-13-0
Doddamaniahalli	58-8-0	9.9.0
Chinchanakuppe	39-0-0	19.2.0
Cholamaikanahalli	166.8-0	34.0.0
Machohalli	8.12-0	15.15.0
Basavanpolya in Tavarikere	261.0-0	
~~Tavarikere including~~ Chikkavirampolya or Allappanapolya attached to the above (Tavarikere)	96.0-0	77.9.0
Punagamariahalli	not accepted as it was left for grazing purpose.	3.3.
Peddamipolya		9.9.
Kurubarahalli	Minor Inams in Kayem-gutta villages belonging to Mora individuals	22.5.
Halagoudanahalli		6-6.
Total	763.12-0	379.5.

(11) The amt paid by the Dulvoy family from 75-76 / 78-79 ... Rs 49

Deduct amt of quit-rent for 4 years ... 15

Balance ... Rs 34

Deduct arrears of Jodi due to Govtt on 3 waste villages other than those mentioned above ... 28

Balance to be refunded ...

2. Nos 9 & 10 in the Sta
above are attached
Tavarikere village.
lands, which formed
were divided into 3 p
to the Survey Settlers
below:—

No.	Name of land	Extent K. K. P	Apt or
100	(1) Basavanapolya ...	2. a. a. ...	Rs 32. a
	(2) Chikkaviranpolya ..	a-10-a. ...	8. a
	(3) Pasture lands ...	not given ...	29.
			×69.

× For this amount
was granted annua
Dulvoy family.

3. It is said that C
viranpolya was s
to a certain ryo
days on tenure for

(5)

and that it was enjoyed by t
occupant & by Devajam
mmi, widow of the late
Dewan Linga Raj Urs, o
condition of jointly payin
Kandayam to the Dulwoy
family. Devajammani
gave her portion of the land
as a gift to Shamma Rao
first mortgaged & subsequ
sold it to Krishnasamiji
His individual got a patt
in his name for Rs 8. 11. 8 from
May 18[illegible] cultivation.
A complaint was preferred
by the Dulwoy's agent against
~~Sam~~ Krishnasamiji, whic
was then unnoticed. On
the Survey Sett[illegible] the land,
termed b was assessed at Rs 9.
& the other lands at Rs 261.
On the Dulwoy objecting
to this, the C. Commr. ruled
that 1/2 quit-rent should be
imposed on the lands. Under
this authority the Inam Sub
registered them in the name
the Dulwoy family, and added
"Krishnasamiji has appeared
before me and admitted
that the deed of sale provide
his paying 4 pagodas

the Copy of order No 500 of 22nd
7-/69 from the 2nd class Asstt
Collt of the Bangalore to Lt
Cavalcade of Kengeri.
In support of the above order
are see para 11 of the
copy printed English
ms.

the Dubov. He is therefore a the sub-tenant." When the Dubov's agent took objec to this procedure of the Inm Dept, he was referred the C. Court.

4. Krishnasawmi now cla the refund of the amount h paid in excess of the old Jo and the Dubov contests the claim. The Dy. Comm^r pro poses that this amount ma be held in abeyance, pend the settlement of the case in C. Court. Moreover, the Amildar of Mugadi beg to be informed in whose nam the Pattah of Chikkavira polya should be granted, & the Dy. Comm^r is of opinio that the Pattah should stan in the Dubov's name, bein the party responsible for pa ment of quit-rent accordin to Inam settlement.

5. The excess amount wh Krishnasawmi paid on the land should be considered as ha been paid on behalf of the Dubov, and should accre

be refunded to the Dulvoy
family. Whatever claims
Krishnahsavaji may advan
they should be settled by the
Dulvoy himself, because
the Inam Supt. fixed neith
the extent of the land which
Krishnahsavaji should en
joy nor the amount he shou
pay to the Dulvoy. Besid
Krishnahsavaji enjoys
64 acres of land valued at
Rs 83-- -- in excess of the or
inal extent & appointm
the granting of new
title, it is submitted, is
wrong, since the land
clusive of other lands
over the village, has
en registered in the Inam
ept. in the Dulvoy's name
d the Inam Supt. will
ue a title deed accor

Further particulars ar
tained in the Dulvoy
rinted English Mem
bmitted to the Hy. Comm.

1571

Proceedings of the Govt Chief Commr of Mysore

Read:

Petition Registered No: 1331 dated 15th August 1878 from Mr: Dalvai Devaraj Urs praying that the lands held by his family may not be subjected to the operations of the Survey and Settlement Department.

Letter No: 115 dated 18th February 1879 from the Superintendent of Inam Settlement reporting on the tenure of the lands in question: —

Letter No: 278 of the 28th March 1879 from the Survey and Inam Commr of Mysore expressing his opinion in the matter.

Order thereon: No: 1571 / R53 dated 16th May 1879.

The lands of the Dalvai now under notice do not appear to be the regular family property held on Inam tenure, but scattered bits of lands in several separate villages which have from time to time come

come into the possession of the family, perhaps through dependant, and have been admittedly held on Sandayum or assessment and not on a favourable & or Maun tenure.

2. What is claimed by the family is the permanency of the assessment upon which the lands were from the first held. This claim if recognised would remove the lands from the Sphere of the Survey Settlement and would necessitate their being treated on the principle of Kayumgutta Village. This claim is based on a Nirroop or order of the late Maharaja dated 1817 which, if recognised, would justify the lands being treated as Kayumgutta.

3. The Survey Commr. holds that the Nirroop protects the lands simply from increase of assessment at the Annual Jamabandi, and was not intended to exempt them from a revision of the assessment at a general systematic Survey and Settlement; but as the Nirroop confirms and

continues the then existing rates of assess-
ment to the Dalavai Devarajaiah and his
descendants from "generation to generation"
the Chief Commr does not quite see how
this distinction can be maintained. It seems
to Mr: Gordon that the question must
depend on the evidence to be given in the
Mroop, although that document was
not produced in the first instance, that
fact is sufficiently accounted for by the
explanation that it had been mislaid
owing to the confusion in the family records
The delay in its production is not material
as it is clear that it was long previously
produced before Sir Mark Cubbon
then Commr of the Province and that it
was countersigned by his Secretary.

4. The document is however very loosely
worded; it contains no clear indication
of an intention to create a different
description of tenure from the ordinary

Candayum one upon which the lands were expressly conferred by the Maharaja's order of 1871.

5. The Dowdars order of 1816 the year immediately preceding the Inroot, grant the lands of 3 of the villages on a progressive rent. This again ~~xxxx~~ somewhat conflicts with the claim to fixed assessment in perpetuity.

6. Under all the circumstances of the case, the Chief Commr. is disposed to authorize the enfranchisement of the villages and lands through the Inam Department, as a Kayemgutta tenure held on doubtful title.

Signed. C Rangacharlu
Rev: Secretary.

"Copy"

14 July 79

Dear Sir

I accompany
with many thanks Mrs Stan
Mayer's Cole compendium
I perused it with
pleasure & profit
& shall keep it
for reference. As
I communicated to Prof
Langley, I sent it
to him, as [illegible] for

No 778.

Memo (3)

Letter No 1428 of 27th October 1876 from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner

---

The guardian to H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore submitted with his letter No 3 of 19th April 1876, a petition addressed to him by the Dalavoy Dewan Raja Urs, complaining of the heavy assessment fixed by the Survey Depte on certain lands belonging to him, situated in the Magadi Taluk, Bangalore District.

2 In this petition

† of 20th April 1876

it is stated that the Dalvoys of Mysore were at one time rulers themselves, that before the time of Hyder, they possessed lands for some of which they paid fixed assessments, that in the changes which followed the British victory in 1799, many acquirements of the Dalvoys house were encroached upon by the neighbouring land-holders, and that when this was brought to the notice of H. H. the late Maharaja,

vide Maharaja's Circular
No. 4 dated 25 July 1811—
Translation (marked A)
attached to Pet.n

In this Circular it is stated that the lands should be made over to the Dubuoy family and the Sayballa or Land-lords' share (of the produce) due to Govt. recovered from the family —

he ordered that all lands & such villages should be made over to the Dubuoy family. The lands were made over on the same tenure as that under which the ryots held them viz, the ryotwar tenure according to which a Puttah is granted to the holder (every year). The same procedure was continued even after the restoration of the lands.

3 The Petitioner sub-mits a translation of the Puttah ✕ granted to the house in which

✕ By Fowydar Lingaraya Ivs in 1816. (marked B)

he says it is clearly laid down that all the lands thereon shown were rented on Contract for a fixed sum per year, which, in other words is Jodi or Kayam pottah. The lands mentioned in the Puttah form 4 items, the first three of which* are Pollems on which the full assessment was to commence from the year 1819, and the payment of the assessment on the 4th consisting of General lands scattered over 13 villages was to commence

It is stated in this document that the lands &c are rented on Kayam pottah &c but there is no mention that the Government is precluded from increasing the rents &c

*Ajana Palya
Moodiana Palya
Poorada Palya.

8

with the date of the Firm
of 1816.

4 The Petitioner sub-
mits a translation
of a Circular Pahadary
of 21st June 1831 issued
by H. H. the late Maha-
raja, and states that
it is clearly directed
therein that the rents
paid by the house in
any shape on the
lands in its holding
should be considered
permanent and
should stand unchan-
and that the articles
grown on their lands
should be exempted
from taxes duties

marked C

6 "The Delaney next refers
to a Circular issued by
the Commissioner of the
Province, in which he
says it is stated that
orchards of fruit &c
grown on the lands
belonging to the house
should be passed
free of duty.

7 In the year 1860,
I was in contemplation
to remit the rates of
assessment on lands
comprising item No 4
in the Pattah above
referred to, but
on production of the reference
specified above, the
proposed remission

19

No 434 8/21 Town
marked D

~~of assessment~~ was stopped.

7 The Petitioners further state that when the Survey Department commenced its operations in the Mayadi Taluk in 1875, the man in charge of the Dubooys' lands represented all the circumstances above enumerated and begged that no alteration may be made in the existing assessment, but no notice was taken of these circumstances by the Survey Depte, who, moreover, imposed an exorbitantly high

vide: copy of Hoobroom to the Amildar of Talkad in reference to similar holdings held in that Taluk. + marked E.

Rate of assessment
on the lands.

8 The Survey Depts
a comparative Statement
showing the former and
revised assessments
from which it will
be seen that the Survey
Depts have not meddled
with the three Pallams
or the first three
items of the Pattah
but they have increased
the assessments
on the lands comprising
items No. 4 to 16
from
Rs 342-10-0 to Rs 1268-15-3
or nearly four times
the original assessment,
resuming the lands

	Former assessment			Revised assessment including Distt. Fund &c.			Increase			Decrease		
1 Ajanahully	189	6	1	196	6	11	6	0	10			
2 Moodanapalya	117	13	2	121	8	0	3	10	10			
3 Poorsadapalya	67	7	10	69	9	6	2	1	8			
Total	374	11	1	386	8	5	11	13	4			
4 Ramohully	87	0	10	385	11	3	298	10	5			
Koloor	27	14	10	25	4	3	"	"	"	2	7	7
Soolivara	36	8	2	79	15	6	43	7	4			
5 Balawloo	12	3	6	182	12	3	170	8	9			
6 Dodamadanhully	8	11	8	62	2	9	52	7	1			
Chunchenyuppah	17	7	3	41	7	3	24	0	0			
7 Ponagamarenhully	2	14	7	Resumed			"	"	"			
11 Mankeyondanhully	5	13	1	6	0	0	0	2	11			
12 Tavarakeray	69	13	1	277	5	3	207	8	2			
13 Cholahaikenhally	30	8	9	176	14	9	146	6	0			
14 Koorrobarhully	20	5	10	21	0	0	0	10	2			
15 Padanpalya	8	11	8	Resumed			"	"	"			
16 Mauchohully	14	8	9	10	6	0	"	-	"	4	2	9
Total	342	10	0	1268	15	3	944	12	10	6	10	4
				342	10	0						

7 = 6-5-3

The increase from 4 to 5
7 & 12 is so great as to
make it apparent that
these lands (Meda Kanal,
& Kere Sulavina or fields
have been neglected or
allowed to fall out of
Cultivation

Nos. 10 & 15 assessed a
Rs 11-5-7 and giving the
over to Government ryot

9 The Dubash then
that in making a remi
of the assessment on
the lands forming item
Nos 4, 6, the Survey Depa
was guided by the fact
that separate Pattahs
were granted for each
piece of land as is done
in the case of ryotwa
in general, whereas
in the case of the
villages forming item
Nos 1, 2 & 3, that Depa
did not interfere as
the no separate Pattah
were issued year
by year. The Petitioner

explains that because
the lands forming items
No. 4 to 6 were occupied by
Ryots who had taken
them up on ~~hereditary~~
~~occupancy~~ Kandayam tenure;
prior to their restoration
to the house, the process
of issuing separate
Pattahs has been con-
tinued. The Dubash
argues that the villages
& lands comprised
in the ~~the~~ all the 4 items 4 to 6
were held under one
and the same authority
viz, the Pattah granted
in the year 1816 (marked B),
the terms ~~provisions~~ of which
must govern all the lands

[Illegible] pursuant
to [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] pursuant
[illegible] (A) [illegible]
in [illegible] 1 to 6

whereas the Surrey Debt have left the first three items alone but raised the assessment on item No 4 176 only/- Besides the Circular March of H.C. above referred to, the Dalmon states that there exists a Circular from the Commissioners to the effect that the assessment on lands held by the family should not be interfered with and this order has been to stop all further interference

10 The results of this recent enhancement of assessments by the Survey Department are, the Bulwer says, as follows.

(1) The ryots cultivating these lands have already resigned them.

(2) The cultivators, protected by means of the enjoyment for a long time, have been driven to despair.

(3) The difference of Rs 926-5-3 in the assessment will have to be made good not out of the returns from the land, but from the private fund of the family

(4) Lastly, if such

an invasion of privileges
be not set right, it
will establish a bad
precedent, so that
almost all the lands
belonging to the house
will have to be resigned

In submitting the
above petition for
orders, the Guardian to
H H the Maharajah
remarked that the
present memorial
~~should~~ referred only to
certain lands of the
Dalvoy in the Bangalore
District; but the
family possessed
similar lands in Mysore
& other Districts,

Letter No 3 of 19 April 26

which would have all
to be friends were
the Survey assessments
Enforced on them.
It was further urged
that these lands have
been enjoyed by the
family for a very
long time at the present
rates of assessment
without any interference
on the occasion of
the alterations of
assessment which
were made from
time to time on the
neighbouring lands,
and the guardian
suggested that in
dealing with this question

due consideration be given to the above fact as well as to the past history and present circumstances of the family.

2. In continuation of the above, the guardian submitted another petition from the Dulwoy's mother, in which no new point is raised.

3 The Survey Commr to whom the papers were sent for report, stated (1) that nowhere in any of the public accounts were the lands designated as being held on Kaymee pootta tenure, and (2) that they were not

Letter No 4 of 22 Jan 1876

Letter No 2 of 6 Oct 1876

Pass Lands in question appear in Survey Book 1516 Sheet 1 Sheet 2 as held on Kaimpatta tenure

The three Kothi Villages were designated as Kaympootta & were not therefore interfered with. Vide para 2 of Survey Supdts letter No 812 of 16 Sept 76 to Dy asstt of Survey Comr.

entered as Jodi or Mukal
Jodi; on the contrary,
after being held as "Sirayi"
or gradually increasing
assessment and the
full assessment reached,
they were entered
precisely in the same
manner as Government
land usually is and
Pattahs duly issued.
This being the case,
Colonel Anderson
stated that the lands
in question were
treated like other
ordinary Kandayam land
and that it rested
with the Chief Commr.
to decide otherwise
if necessary.

14 Again, the Vernacular papers connected with the case having been forwarded in original & the Survey Communications with this Office docket No 6800/1445 of 10th October 1876, Colonel Anderson remarks in his* letter now under reply that from those papers there does not appear to be anything whatever to show that the lands referred to are other than Kandayan land, in fact they afford positive proof that they are simple Kandayan lands.

* No 1428 of 27 Oct/76

Surrey Court Duffin Note.

Remarks, there is nothing
in the Papers produced
by the Duke to show
that the Lands in Question
have been held on
other than Quadrangular
Tenure —

It From certain Papers
which have been
turned up from the
Office Vernacular Records,
it appears that in
the year 1838, the then
Duke Duncan Campbell
petitioned the Comm^rs, 9 4 Feby 1838
Sir Mark Cubbon,
complaining that
his the stipend
allowed to him was

was inadequate and
that the Amildars often
unreasonably increased
the "Mamool Kandayan"
or existing assessment
on her lands, even
though he produced
the Maharajas Sanads
making over the lands
to the family.

17 In the Commrs
reply to the above,
the Duloy was asked
to submit a detailed
statement showing
the extent, assessment &c of
the lands held by
him in different
parts of the province,
together with the
authority in each
case and other
particulars.

No 7 of 1 May 1838

18 The Dubash accordingly
submitted a list of
all lands then held
by him and stated
that the Extensive
lands previously
held by the family
had been resumed
by Hyder. This list
was forwarded
for report to the
Supts of Divisions.
The Supts of the
Bangalore, Ashtagram
& Chickballapur Divns submitted
lists of the Dubash's
lands with remarks
thereon. No final
orders seem to have
been passed on the
subject

8 May 1838

19. In the list submitted by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Division, it was stated that the Villages and other lands belonging to the Dulvoy in the late Bididi Taluk including the lands now in question, were held on "Dharmool Kaudoyem". In the Office letter No. 238, dated 18th September 1852 the measurement of the Dulvoy lands was simply ordered to be postponed for the present evidently looking forward to a general revision of assessment throughout the Province.

Lands held by nonagreement not exempted from the Survey operations now proceeding by.

20. Among certain papers obtained from the Residency Department, there is a slip (not dated) initialled by Colonel A. Clarke, calling upon Sopaiah, Writer to produce the "Commissioner's letter

letter to Government of India on this subject". A search has been made for this letter both in the Residency and Record Departments but without success.

21. Altho' there is nothing in the documents produced by the Dulvoy to support his claim to exempt the lands in question from the Survey Settlement, yet it may be remarked that the grounds on which the 3 whole Villages were exempted equally holds good in the case of the said lands which have been enjoyed for more than 50 years on payment of a uniform rate of Kaudoyem. If, in recognition of the services rendered to the State by the Dulvoy family, it be deemed necessary to shew any special consideration the lands may be confirmed as encumbered

cinams on ½ Quit Rent. This would require the sanction of The Government of India: A similar concession will perhaps have to be shewn in respect of all the other lands held by the family.

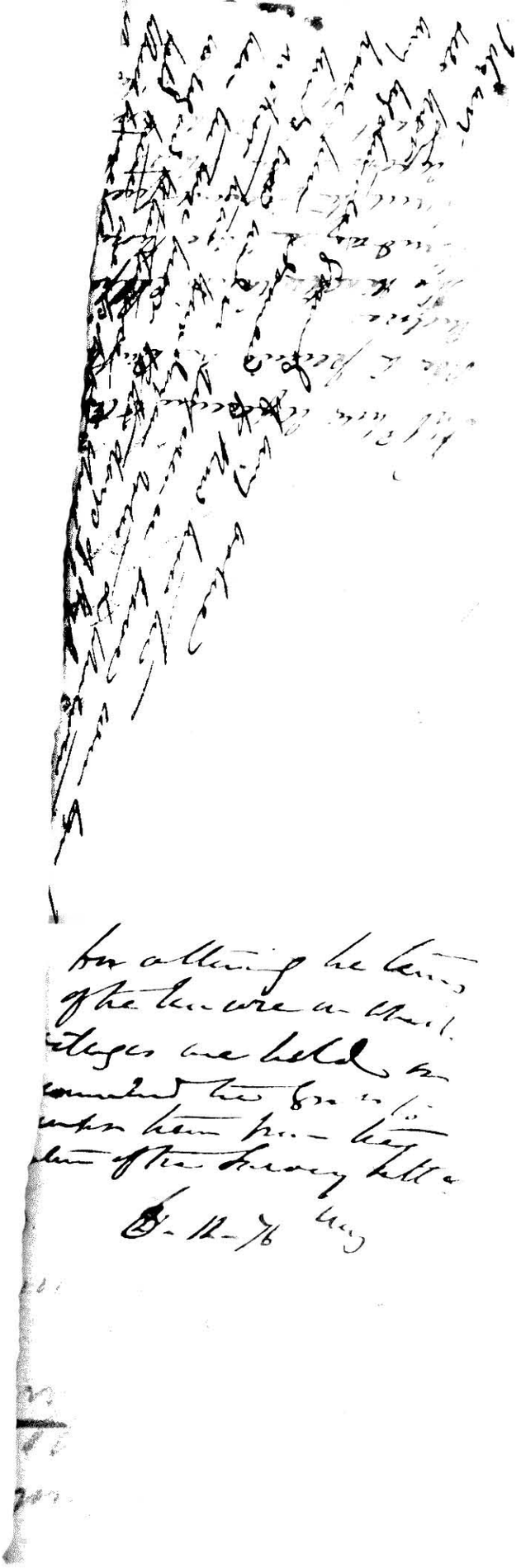
C. P. Brumbood Esq
28. 11. 76

It appears that certain lands called Whit have been held by the Dalvai family many years, were during the Mahomedan dynasty, often confiscated or encroached upon by neighbouring Rajahs - about in 1811, on the Dalvay representation, the Rajah restored them to the family, on the ordinary Rajahwaram terms, to reduction by reeds in the aspect which was known as the landlords or Gov share of the produce. From in Fasly Pais public grants in 1816 - which appear as understand to such lands as were situated in the Ramgalore Division only, the aspect was known as a Jeopesin, and in Hosdoor pub and regarded as a fixed sum (Gootta). In 1831, in Mahazir upon a circular order of the Board directing the aspect to be moved from the Public holder to land, on the usual terms - and late in 1836, the Commissioner of the Northern Circle fixed the produce of these lands to be exempted from Salt duty or in cash from Gov. As regard the 3 Pallams or Wet Village, the Survey Officer Dept have treated them as held on Kamgutta or fixed terms, though the Circulars of Govt did not apparently contemplate, Jo there was precisely similar Covenant the Conception, for these as held on other lands or fields. As regard the letter of the Survey Dept Sub, Eagle, that the documents produced to the Sultan Accts do show these to have been always held on ordinary terms of Gov aspect lands, and have therefore been fully agreed. Upon suggested by the

Petition to Chief Commissioner
Edward Island
that they M. L. Rector
Successively, their lands
& villages wherever situate
in the province, may be confirmed
to them in perpetuity, and the
application made to Indian
accordingly. 29/4

Newcastle 778

Nursapoor	178	6	1	595	0	7			
Malavalli	33	1	0	96	4	8			
Talkud	27	2	1	79	2	4			
Attikoppa	28	2	12	82	4	1			
Yedatore	110	7	5	322	2	0			
							2246	4	8
							5563	11	3



Abstract of the list of lands belonging to the Dalavay in the Mysore province prepared in this Office in 1844.

Description of Land	Taluk	Berij			Berij			Total		
		Canteroy Pagodas	Fanams	Visas	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Sarvamanyam Villages —	Arkalgud. (7 whole villages)	1043	5	3	3035	11	1			
Jari Inam Land	Mysore Ashtagram	43	0	6	125	3	2			
Sthal Inam Land	Kankankalli	52	8	0	156	8	4			
								3317	6	7
Kandayam Land.	Bangalore	246	5	12	717	4	11			
	Inysore	39	8	16	116	0	10			
	Inysore Ashtagram	7	8	0	22	11	1			
	Patan Ashtagram	76	6	0	222	13	5			
	Chandragutty	18	8	0	54	11	1			
	Nidadavu	6	5	12	27	13	8			

The three Whole villages in the Mysore Talukas where house rent is collected are mentioned in this list under the Bangalore Taluk with a remark of C. Pagodas 128-8-0.

22. In accordance with the Chief Commissioners instructions above, it was stated in this Office Pro: No. 9437/R 42 dy 14 December 1876 that there were no grounds for altering the terms of the tenure (mythwari) on which the villages and lands are held, or to recommend the Government of India to exempt them from the operation of the Survey Settlement.

23. With reference to the above Pro: the Inam Supt stated in para 17 of his Progress Report forwarded with the Inam Commissioners Memorandum noted in the margin, that 15 palyas belonging to the Dalvai family had been surveyed and classified

No. 643 dy 8 May 1877.

by the Survey Department
as belonging to Government,
but as the Pahjas were borne
on the Atal Rayamposta
and Mahal Jodi accounts,
though their assessment might
be shown as Kandayam,
Major Cole thought that
the question of the validity
of their tenure ought
to have been left to the
Inam Department. It
was stated in this Office
Pro: No 2290/R64 of 6th June 1877,
that the explanation of
the Survey Superintendent
which had been called for
by the Inam Commissioner,
would be awaited.

Reply as stated
above

CM
29/8/78

24. With reference to
this office Pro: of 14th Dec 1876
referred to in para 22 above,

No. 5-72 of 30 May 1877.

Dalvai Diwakar Abas submits copy of a docket addressed to the Tutor and Political Agent by the Commissioner Bangalore Distt, stating that the Kandayam on the Dalvai's lands in the Mafadi taluk would be recovered in the usual manner if not laid up before the 5th of June 1877. The Dalvai further states that immediately on receipt of Chelloms's Pro: of 14th December last, he intended to proceed to Mysore with the object of submitting further evidence in favour of his lands being considered as other than inpheem, but was prevented from doing so as he had to

that the Commissioner be
asked to have the Kandayan
recovered from the Daluai,
or deposit till then.

26. The time asked for, Draftsman Cook
to submit additional evidence
in support of his claim,
may be granted to the
Daluai. In the meantime
we may receive a reply
from the Government
to this Office Pro: dated
6th June last referred
to in Para 23. But I do
not see why the collection
of the Kandayan should
be postponed. The Daluai
should be directed to
pay the amount at once,
and to apply for a refund
should it be decided
hereafter that he is
not liable to pay

30. The Devaraj Urs states further these arguments demonstrate the fact that the lands in question were held by his family on Kayemgutteh tenure. The expression, "From Generation to Generation", is not used in any Sannad with reference to Kayemgutteh lands; for these lands are held under the condition of paying a certain fixed sum by Soot. The occurrence of this expression in the Sannad granted to his family is, he believes, an abundant proof to show that the lands were restored to his family with the specific object that they should be held under the unalterable Kayemgutteh tenure for generations to come.

31. The fact that the Ryots employed in cultivating the lands of his family have, by the express orders of the late Maharaja

Maharajah and the Chief Court, ever been freed from forced labor, gives, he says, additional strength to his arguments.

32. As the holders of Inam, Jodi, or Kayemputtah, lands are allowed to enjoy such exclusive privileges as are above set-forth; as the late maharajah's circular enjoins that the rental on his (Dalvai's) lands should neither be increased nor decreased by the operations of the Survey Dept.; as this circular has been in force since the time of the Maharajah and Sir Mark Cubbon; as lands granted by the latter on "Kraya" (progressive rent) are now allowed to be held under Kayem puttah tenure; as the Inam lands granted by the Court have not been subjected to the imposition of quit-rent even according to Inam Rules

that the circular of 1817 which [illegible] "Cowle" [illegible] Survey Dept [illegible] was not [illegible] some 50 years later in a [illegible] [illegible]

(17

the enhanced assessm
imposed by the Surv

P.W. Thumboo

18/6/77

I concur

Approved

20-6-77

27. The foregoing orders
were duly communicat
to the Dalavai in this
Office No 3066/78 D/26/6/77

28 The Dalvai Devaraj
Urs has now addressed
the marginally noted
communication, where
in he states that, in ac-
cordance with the in-
structions of the Incam
Dept., the Amildar of
the Bangalore Talug
has issued an order
No 550 D/ 8/8/78, at-
taching his Village in
the Bangalore Talug
and intimating, also
that the Incam Dept
will

Petition No 1331 D/
14th August/78

will institute an enquiry into the nature of his Hayemputtah, Inahal Jodi, and other holdings situated in the Talluks of Bangalore, Magadi, and Closepett.

29. The following are the arguments advanced by him against the resumption of the quit rent hitherto paid on the lands in the enjoyment of himself & his family:-

(1) The lands & Villages belonging to his family were not recently conferred on them by the late Maharajah but were acquired before his time and are enjoyed from time immemorial. The Maharajah and, subsequently, the Chief Comr interfered whenever obstacles were interposed threatening their undisturbed possession, only with a view to

Remark

remove these obstacles and substantiate their claims. In addition to the copies of orders already submitted to this office with the former petition on the subject, he begs to enclose an English translation and a Canarese copy of an original circular order, recently found in his home-hold records, Dy 8/2/14, from the late Maharajah, which directs that, during the operations of the Survey Dept., no additional assessment should be imposed on the lands restored to Dalvai Devaraj Urs, as is done in the case of lands belonging to Mulkan Ryots; and that the Dalvai should, from generation to generation, be allowed to

pay

pay the Kandayen originally fixed. This circular was once produced, he says, before the late Ch. Comr, Sir Mark Cubbon, and returned to his family duly countersigned by the then Secretary.

(2) After the assumption of the Govt. by the British, the Amildars attempted to raise the assessment of the lands in question; and, when this was brought to the notice of the then Ch. Comr, that officer required his patteen to submit details regarding them, and, on this being complied with, he issued directions to the Amildars to forbear from raising the rental - thence-forward the assessment remained undisturbed - Mr Devaraj Urs encloses an Eng: translation of the letter marginally quoted.

x Vide Letter No 7 Dy

Rules, Section 18; as the orders of the late Maharaja and the Ch. Comm afford a satisfactory explanation to the queries about the origin of his lands agreeably to the terms of the Ch. Comm's Circular quoted in the margin; and as these lands, which have been in the possession of his family since 50 years without being subjected to the changeable tenure of the ordinary Ryotwari System, fall within the provisions of section 223 of the Inam Rules, these lands should, Mr Devaraj thro consider be altogether excluded from the Survey Operations

33. In conclusion, Mr Devaraj thro observes that, since the lands of the above description are

No 143 of 25th aug/77
Para 2.

are generally confirmed by the Chief Court agreeably to the Indian Rules sanctioned by the Govt. of India, there is no necessity for referring his case to India for their sanction; and request the favor of early orders being issued to the Survey Department, directing them to withhold from interfering with his lands and raising the rental ~~thereon~~ originally laid thereon.

34 Almost all the points now urged for the Petr. were already considered by the late Chief Court. The only additional document now put forward is the Sanad of 8 Feby 1819. The original together with a translation thereof made in this Office is appended to this Memo - From the

35 The investigation recently sanctioned relate to Kayemputta mahal jodi and other villages, but not to isolated lands paying Kundaya as distinguished from whole villages.

36. From the list appended to memo No 978 it will be seen that there are 7 whole villages belonging to the Dalavai family. As regards these the Kayemputta rules may be applied, but there the difficulty arises in treating these villages as held under a particular tenure and the minor inams and

other lands as
held under a
different tenure
tho' the Villages
& Lands of one are
all made subject
under one grant
to be enjoyed on
condition of paying
a uniform rate
of assessment —

I think a
preferable course
would be to
deal with the
Lands & Villages
as named and
to impose fixed
rent — as suggested
in para 21 of
my memo of 28.11.76

C.M. Hamilton
3/9/78

× viz. Villages & Lands as such.

& Insert the
words of
7.6 1817 "
to be taken
for ever
"

4/9

× To form a translation of the Sanad of 1876 which purports to be the Grant of the Lands as held as Villages 7/3/78

terms of this document it is evident that His Highness the late Maha Rajah intended that the lands possessed by the Dalavoi family should be enjoyed on a uniform rate of Kundayam, and that the lands should not be subjected to frymash or enhancement of assessment.

35 May it please that a copy of the Samaad or Circular be referred to the Survey Court for opinion

36. There is no doubt as to the genuineness of this Samaad as it is countersigned by W. Chalmers. Secy by order of the Court.

Sergeant dealt it. At the time the ryots are sitten the villages now undergoing annual measure on Shrayam the ryots think only of petty interference in Kundayam rates without His authority

but the date on
which it was
countersigned is
not given and I
have not been able
to obtain any
reference either
from the Residency
or Dufton Records
bearing upon the
Lawsuit.

B. P. Thumboo
29/8/78.

The document of 1817 has
produced been shewn
Shewn to Petr's Counsel.
The precise status of
their lands ought however
first to be made subject
of an enquiry by the Govt
Dept. The Govt Agent
recently ordered to enquire
of Michael Sodi; & complete
a census might be taken
applies to this case. Will
the Dept. Expl. Sheet Index
and Return on points
as then applicable?

30/8 [illegible]

56

are no doubt held on Kaudayrum, but the Dulwai urges that that Kaudayrum was fixed and was tantamount to what is termed Kayrum Jutta; that the whole question hinges on the Maha-Rajah's Sirosp of the 8th February 1817, which was addressed to all the Amildars, Killedars, and Shanbogs in the Province and which was called for the by a similar complaint from the Dulwai of the time that the assessment on his lands was being wrongfully increased; that in this Sirosp, the Maha Rajah expressly directs that the assessment on the lands of every description, whether garden, dry lands, wet lands, pasture lands, shops, villages, hamlets &c. held by the Dulwai formerly

shall

should neither be raised
nor lowered, as was
done in the case of
ordinary ryots, and
that the assessment
which had been levied
up to the previous year
shd be fixed or permanent.
that the Hindustani word
"Kayem" so commonly
used was not made
use of, but another
Hindustani word, viz
"Kabeel", that the Hirooj
further directs that these
villages, lands &c. shd be
enjoyed from generation to
generation, and warns
all the Amildars &c that
they would incur the severe
displeasure of the Maha
Rajah in the event of
any act of theirs in
opposition to these orders
being brought to his notice.

that

Sub Enclosure

As I am personally supplied, I submit the question whether expenses of Imam Settt. Dept for Engineering & Boldia as well as Village Valuation / and Land. These are all, as remarked above, held under one plan, and the principle of settlement applies to the Village as well as to the Land. The Village has been already described by the Survey & Settt Dept and treated as Kamingatta Lobung. Its a Purely Khelia, as they are borne on the list of Stat Kamingatta a Rakhel Sob accounts / See para 23 of this Memo / they should not be observed by the Imam Settt. - and para 28 of this Memo I urge that the Imam Supt. has instituted such enquiry the Imam Settt of the Survey has work standing - Dd. Dewan Ers can, if this Court is addressed submit all the documentary evidence he has, & the Imam Supt by 10/9

Refer for enquiry to the Imam Dept.

DG 13/9

38. In this Office docket
No. 4706/96 of the 17th Sept. 98, 60
& the No. 1331 (with Encls.)
from Mrs. Dalvai Devaraje
Urs above referred to
was forwarded to the
Supdt. of Inam Settlement,
and he was requested
to submit, after such
Enquiry as may be
necessary, his opinion
as to the nature of the
tenure on which the
villages and lands
in question are held.

39. In returning the En-
closures of the above docket,
the Supdt. of Inam Settlt. No. 115 of 18.2.99
states that with the Excep-
tion of the Survamanium
villages &c. which are
located in Taluks not
yet taken up by the Inam
Deptt. and for which he believes
separate Inamdars Exist, the
lands of the Dalvai family
are

B No 2 Translation of Cuttak granted by Tondar Luija Rajé Urs & Channavera by aveero of the Durbar house dated Full moon of Magha of the year Yuvah (1816).

Three Collums viz Arjin Collum, Moodine Collum and Goovada Collum attached to the Biddee Taluq of the Bangalore District having been given out on Shraya contract (Progressive Jode) you are hereby authorized to enjoy all returns of the Land within the boundaries in the shape of money and grain giving the contract to Government as below:—

Excess Fanam
57 1 Arjin Collum—Berej contract amounts to
65—1 for the past year Bhava the contract
8 be 57.1.
57. 1 For the year Yuva.
4. 0 Increase in the year Dhata.
4. 0 do do Eeswarah.
65. 1 Total for 4 years.

25. 7 5/16 Moodine Collum—Berej 40.5.0 of this payment of Bhavah 25. 7 5/16 the difference of loss to be made up as follows:—
25. 7 5/16 Yuva
4. 7 11/16 Dhata (Increase)
5. 0. Eeswara (do)
5. 0. Bahudhanya (do)
40.5.0 Total for 4 years.

21. 5. Goorada Pollimma Bereg amounts to 23. 2.
the amount of Bhawa 21. 5. the difference
to be made out as follows: —

21. 5. Guva
0. 7. Increase for Dhatu
1. 0. do for Balundhanya.
23. 2. Total for 3 years

117. 7 3/4 Sundry fields, Gardens, Hoolavalogen.

222. 1/16 Total two hundred and twenty two Pagodas and one Fanam and a vica should be paid to Government at the time of Moolumdanya (vide Klist of payment) taking a receipt for the same.

that the Maharajah has written at the foot of the Firoop in his own handwriting that the above orders were to be carried out, and nothing can be clearer than His intention that the assessment on these villages and lands was not to be interfered with in any way. Major Cole remarks ~~that~~ that when these lines were penned in 1817 by the late Maha Rajah, His Highness Krishna Raj Wadyer was in the Zenith of His power and could have had no idea that His intentions or wishes wd be called in question by the Officers of the Dominant Power, and when we consider the attendant circumstances and the relative position of the Maha Rajah and of the

the Dulwai family, it
seems very clear that 611
it was the wish and
intention of the late
Maha Rajah that this
family should continue
hold the lands on the
assessment fixed, when
they were restored after
the Mahummedan usurpation
of the Province; that in a
later hirooph, dated 21st
June 1831, shortly before
his own deposition from
the throne, His Highness
directed, on the occasion
of the death of the Dulwai
Deiaraj Urs, that all the
villages and lands shd
be continued to his son
Nanjiráj Urs as heretofore,
and further that no
Sayer duty was to be
levied on the produce
of his lands nor on the
articles sold and purchased

by

by the family.

(5) 40. Major Cole further observes that no powers of alienation have been conveyed in any of the documents, and he proposes that these villages and lands be confirmed to the Dalwai family on the existing assessment with an imposition of 1/8th quit rent for enfranchisement; and also submits the documents produced by the Dalwai as per list enclosed.

41. Please see para 37 of this Memo in which I have already expressed my opinion.

C. P. Thornton Esq
6/8/79

N: 3 Translation of a Yakeed dated Chutterdasy of Mutha Baluda of the near Yuva, issued by Subadar Linga Pah & the Shanaboque, Deons, Ryots &c of Ramulutty, Koloor, Poonda Marmalutty, Mallowdanalutty, Chinchanaloopay, Byaloo, Hoo-leevara, Doddamarmalutty, Sa-veréky, Chilamaikanalutty, Hoo-roobaralutty, Veddamapollimm & Illadicolutty-

In Conformity with the Orders issued by Fongcutchery on the subject of placing the produce of all the lands belo-ging & the Dubroy Family, i the possession of Chennavedden-roo, You are all hereby direct & make no Objections & such measures as the Rome may adopt for the receipt of Grain

No 4 Translation of a Circular dated
21st June 1831 by His Highness the
late Maharaja of Mysore to all
the Amildars and Killadars and
Sayer Authorities.

Referring to the orders issued
on the death of the Duloy at the
request of his son regarding the
Gardens, Corn fields, Paddy fields
&c in the enjoyment of the Duloy's
house you are all hereby ordered
to collect as before Taxes in money
as well as in kind payable by the
house for all the lands in its en-
-joyment and to issue receipts
immediately on receiving the sum
said. In the case of troublesome
Contractors of lands consisting of
Pucuya who may resist in
not paying their rents &c you are
directed to render such assistance
as may be necessary for the speedy
payment of the same and to get
them all collected in behalf of
the house. The Cultivators of lands
Consisting of Pucuya ought to be
freed from Bitty Begary or a System

Neighboor daddies of men subjected
to forced labour Further you are to levy
no taxes upon any kind of grain brought
to the house or disposed of by sale in
the post or on the new cloths of cattle
brought to the house Therefore you
are to abide by this order for the
breach of the same will not be
unpunished in the first instance—

No 5 Translation of a Circular dated 21st November 1836 issued by the Chief Commissioner to all the Amildars Killadars and Sayer Authorities in the Mysore Province

You are all aware that from ages past no taxes or duties are levied on any sort of grain produced in the Punnya lands consisting of Gardens, Suvvanamanu Villages &c belonging to Sanjeeva Rao the Dalvoy of Mysore, when they are taken to his house or disposed of by sale &c as well as on all new cloths that are annually purchased for the family. As it appears that he has a Rubakary issued by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to this effect, you are hereby ordered not to collect duties as has been the case heretofore

survey settlement issued by the late Superintendent Colonel Dobbs in the settlement of the lands in the holding of the Duboy. As reply no 238 of 18th September 1852 has been received directing that the survey settlement of the lands in occupation of the Duboy should for the time being be confirmed and as it appears that the same procedure has been observed in all the other Salooks where there are similar holdings you are hereby directed to have the Puttas prepared and submitted to this Office for seal and signature retaining the same Rondaysen as that of the last year—

No 6 Translation of an order no dated 12th March 1861 from the Superintendent Telegraph Dept & the Amildar of Talkad —

Referring to the statement detailing claims of ryotwar lands bordering on the Ramanacanny Valley together with the enclosures which accompanied the order No as well as to a petition addressed by one Kaitheriya a Manawaha Gumasta or Store Keeper of the Mysore Dubay requesting that the assessment of 79 and odd Rupees levied on certain lands in the holding of the Dubay may be confirmed in the Jahnabundy Settlement in pursuance of the order lately issued by the Chief Commissioner. A letter no 208 D/17th August 1852 had been submitted to the Chief Comm. requesting instructions as to the propriety of avoiding the use of the Circular regarding the

Comparative statement of former and revis
on lands held by the Dubrey's house in the Nagp

Name of Village	Former assessment			Revised Asses								
				Land Revenue			Pattah fees			Distt fees		
	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs		P
Ayanahully	189	6	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	6		10
Moodanapallya	117	13	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	1	10
Poradapallya	67	7	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	2		8
Total	374	11	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	1	4
Ramohully	87	"	10	363	"	"	"	"	3	22		"
Holoor	27	14	10	23	12	6	"	"	"	1		9
Soolevarah	36	8	2	75	4	"	"	"	3	4		3
Balalo	12	3	6	172	"	"	"	"	3	10	1	"
Doddamarnahully	8	11	8	58	8	"	"	"	3	3	1	6
Chuchengoopay	17	7	3	39	"	"	"	"	3	2		"
Poonagamaranahully	2	14	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"
MalyGovdanahully	5	13	1	5	13	1	"	"	"	"		11
Taveragaray	69	13	1	261	"	"	"	"	3	16	5	"
Cholanaikhully	30	8	9	166	8	"	"	"	3	10	1	6
Kurooburahully	20	5	10	20	5	10	"	"	"	"	10	2
Peddanapallya	8	11	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Machohully	14	8	9	9	12	3	"	"	"	"	9	9
Total	342	10	"	1194	15	8	"	1	9	73	8	10
Grand Total	717	5	1	1194	15	8	"	1	9	85	1	2

Assessments levied by the Survey in
the Talook Bangalore District.

rrent Total			Difference Increase			crease			Remarks
Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	As	P		
75	6	11	6	"	10	"	"		
01	8	"	3	10	10	"	"		
19	9	6	2	1	8	"	"		
86	8	5	11	13	4	"	"		
85	11	3	295	10	5	"	"	"	
25	4	3	"	"	"	2	7	7	
79	15	6	43	7	4	"	"	"	
82	12	3	170	8	9	"	"	"	
62	2	9	53	7	1	"	"	"	
41	7	3	24	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Resumed & given over to Govt Rajoto—
6	"	"	"	2	11	"	"	"	
277	5	3	207	8	2	"	"	"	
176	14	9	146	6	"	"	"	"	
21	"	"	"	10	2	"	"	"	Do Do
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
10	6	"	"	"	"	4	2	9	
1268	15	3	944	12	10	6	10	4	
1655	7	8	956	10	2	6	10	4	

ہمارے ہی ملک میں — ہم نہ مانگیں تب بھی کوئی نہ کوئی ہمیں
دیتا ہے کہتا ہے — اس لئے کہ ہمارے ملک میں ہر قسم کی
دولت موجود ہے — ہمارے ملک کی زمین سونا اگلتی ہے —
ہمارے ملک کے پہاڑ سونے چاندی سے مالا مال ہیں — ہمارے
دریاؤں میں بے شمار مچھلیاں ہیں — ہمارے کھیت غلہ سے
لہلہاتے ہیں — ہمارے ملک کی آب و ہوا ایسی ہے کہ ہر
قسم کے پھل ہمارے ملک میں پیدا ہوتے ہیں — ہمارے ملک
کے لوگ بہت محنتی ہیں — ہمارے ملک کے لوگ بہت
ذہین ہیں — ہمارے ملک کے لوگ بہت ہوشیار ہیں —
ہمارے ملک کے لوگ بہت بہادر ہیں — ہمارے ملک کے
لوگ بہت ایماندار ہیں — ہمارے ملک کے لوگ بہت
خوبصورت ہیں — ہمارے ملک کے لوگ بہت
تندرست ہیں — ہمارے ملک کے لوگ بہت

ಸಹಿ —

ಹೆಸರು —

ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿದವರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ —

ಮೊದಲು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅಳತೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದರು —

ಅಳತೆಗಾರರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡರು —

ಅಳತೆಗಾರರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡರು —

ಅಳತೆಗಾರರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡರು —

ಅಳತೆಗಾರರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡರು —

ಅಳತೆಗಾರರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡರು —

ಅಳತೆಗಾರರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡರು —

ಅಳತೆಗಾರರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡರು —

ಅಳತೆಗಾರರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಲದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡರು —

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವೈಷಮ್ಯ

ಡಾ. ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ

ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು

ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಕಾಲೇಜು

ಮೈಸೂರು

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಗಳ ತೌಲನಿಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನವು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಒಂದು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಿಂದ ಅಪಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ತನ್ನದೇ ಆದ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಲೇಖನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇವೆರಡರ ನಡುವಿನ ಸಾಮ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವೈಷಮ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಿಂದ ಛಂದಸ್ಸು, ಅಲಂಕಾರ, ರಸ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಮತ್ತು ಕಥಾ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕವಿಗಳು ಈ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದ ಅನುಷ್ಟುಪ್ ಛಂದಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಂಗತ್ಯ ಛಂದಸ್ಸು ಬೆಳೆದಿದೆ.

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು ಪ್ರಧಾನವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಂಪೂ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನಪ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿವೆ. ಚಂಪೂ ಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಗದ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪದ್ಯಗಳ ಮಿಶ್ರಣವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕಥೆಯ ಹರಿವು ಸುಗಮವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪಂಪ, ರನ್ನ, ಪೊನ್ನ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಕವಿಗಳು ಚಂಪೂ ಶೈಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮರ ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

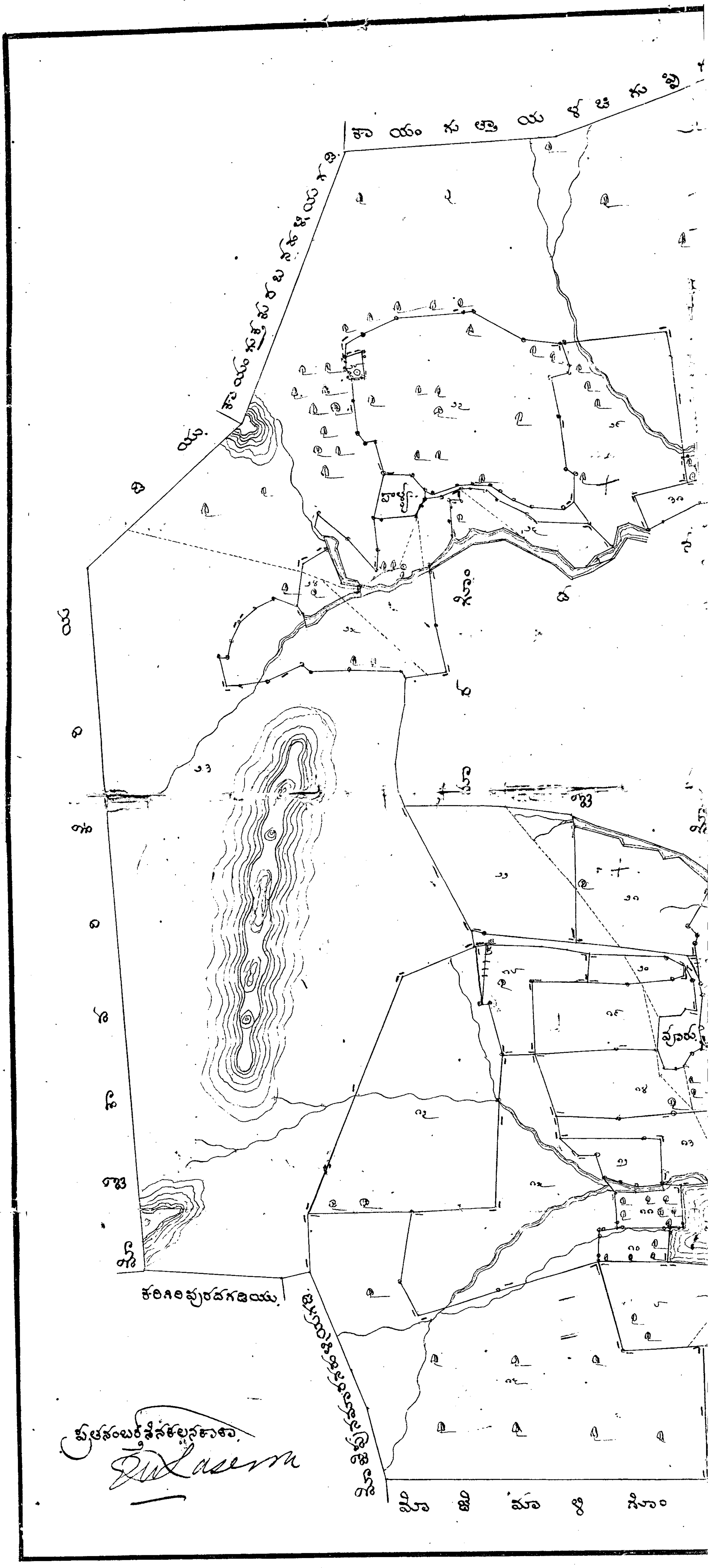
ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಶಾಸನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವೂ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆದಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಸನಗಳು ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಸಮಾಜ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಆಕರಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಇವು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಶಾಸನಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿ ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

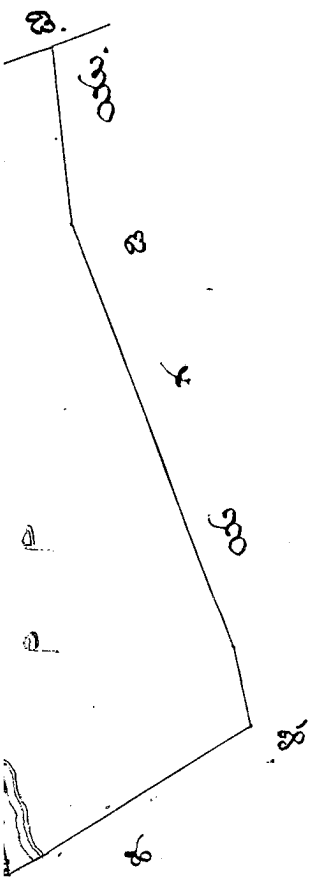
ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾನಪದದ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಗಾಢವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾನಪದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಷ್ಟಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾನವಿಲ್ಲ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕವಿಗಳು ಜಾನಪದ ಗೀತೆಗಳ ಲಯ, ಪದಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಕಥಾ ಶೈಲಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೃತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜನಪದ ಸೊಗಡು ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಲ್ಲಿ ಧರ್ಮ ಮತ್ತು ತತ್ತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯತೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಧರ್ಮದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಲೌಕಿಕ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೂ ಸಮಾನ ಮಹತ್ವ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕವಿಗಳು ಮಾನವೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವೈಷಮ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೊನೆಯದಾಗಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಗಳು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿವೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವು ಅಪಾರವಾಗಿ ಕಲಿತಿದ್ದರೂ ತನ್ನದೇ ಆದ ಅಸ್ಮಿತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಾಮ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವೈಷಮ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನವು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳಾದ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು, ಶೌಚಾಲಯ, ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳಕು ಮತ್ತು ಗಾಳಿಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಆಸನಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಆಸನಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಶೌಚಾಲಯದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಶೌಚಾಲಯದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳಕು ಮತ್ತು ಗಾಳಿಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳಕು ಮತ್ತು ಗಾಳಿಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಆಸನಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಆಸನಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡ


ಕರಿಗಿರಿಪುರದಗಡಿಯು.



మోజిముద్ధీనపాళ్య

సమ్మతిపడది

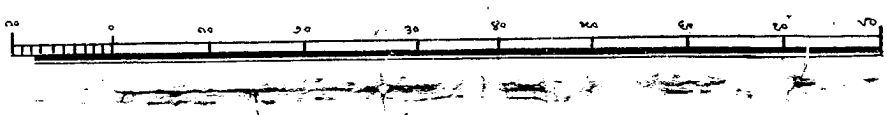
కాల్లుకపులిపోవేటియు

డిప్రీకటబెంగళూరూ

డివిజంనందిదుగాం

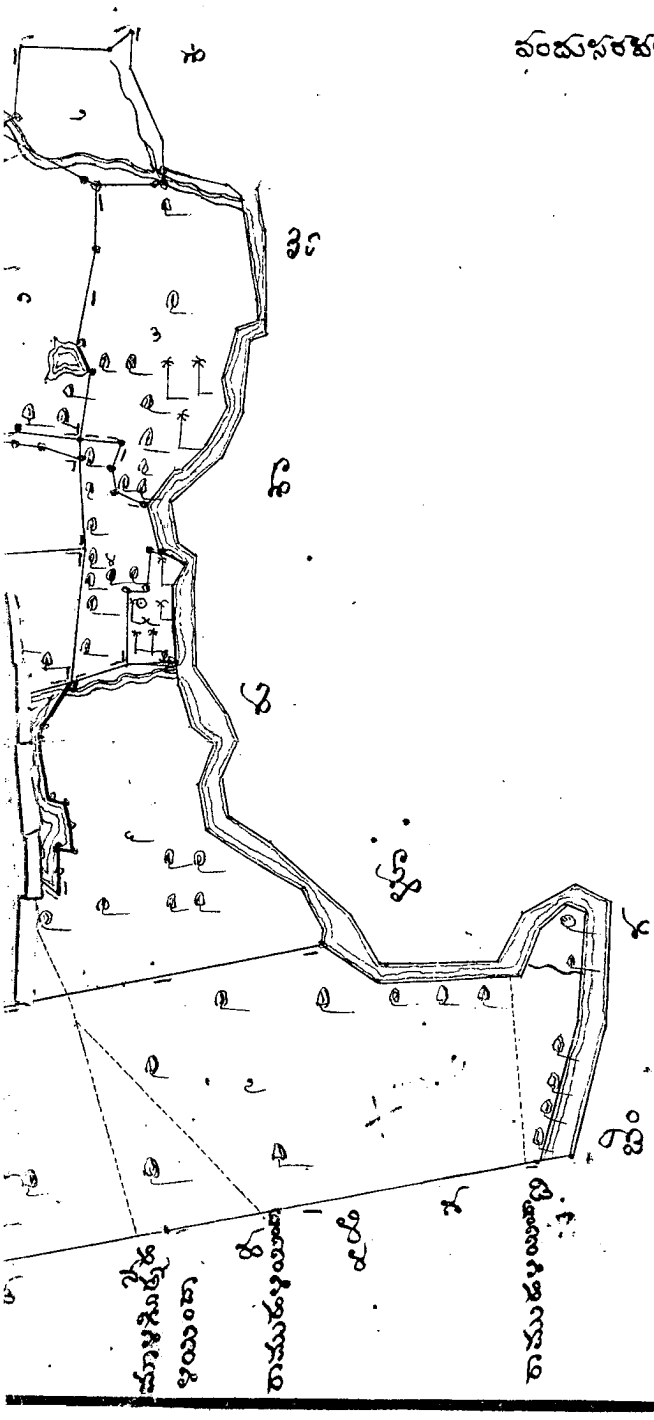
యిలాఖమ్మైసూరు

సంన ౧౮౫౪ యిక్షి.



యీ పళకిమానదద్దక్కింగుండిలింబళియింగ్రటియింట్ల్

వందుసరకుళ్ళిందళోపుటగళ్ళవ్వా



6

A list of the villages belonging to the Zulivoy family in which the first three villages are included may be forwarded to the Inam Supdt with the information that the question of assessment payable on them is under consideration.

Yes. — 23.11.76

23.11.76

Draft

1. Parada palya
2. Ajjanahally
3. Muddiyanapalya
4. Jogarehally.

1876. 2536

From The Superintendent of the Inam Settlement.

Section
To
No
Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
Serial No 3 General Department.

Dated 17th
Despatched 20th } November
Received 20

Rec'd 21

ENCLOSURES NO. —

General No. 82 } 1876.77
No.

I have the honor to request the Secretary to be so good as to direct the transmission to this Office of any references that may be forthcoming in his office as regards the status of the 4 marginally noted "Yeksah Berij" villages in the Magadi Taluk. —

Supdt of Inam Settls.

To Draftsman
20-11-76 PR 12
R. 21. 11. 76

66

187 6.

From

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Superintendent of Inam Settlements.

Section
File No
Serial No
Dated 1st
Despatched 4th } December
Received 12th

ENCLOSURES NO. 1 Packet sealed by Despatcher and separately

General No. 9012
No. 266

Your docket No. 82 of 17th November 1876.

Forwards herewith a list with other papers as per accompanying Extract, showing the villages belonging to the Dalvoy family in the late Bangalore Division, and states that the question of the assessment payable on the first three villages mentioned in the above docket is under consideration.

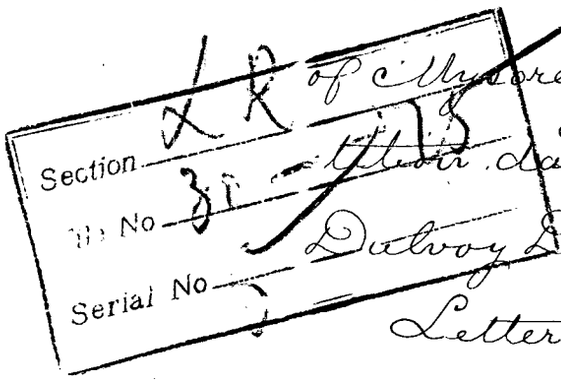
By Order

29/4

Offg Secretary

Read:-

Letter No. 3 dated 19th April 1876 from the Guardian to H. H. the Maha Rajah of Mysore submitting a petition dated 20th Idem from Dulvoy Deva Raja Urs.



Letter No. 4. dated 22nd April 1876 from do do submitting a petition dated 16th Idem from the Dulvoy's mother.

Letter No. 112. dated 25th August 1876 from the Commissioner Kandydroog Division submitting a petition dated 14th August 1876. addressed to the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District by Dulvoy Deva Raja Urs.

Docket No. 2253/72 dated 8th June 1876 to the Survey Commissioner.

Docket No. 1256 dated 2nd October 1876 from the do

Letter No. 1428 dated 27th

Cock

October 1876 from the — do —

Order thereon: —

The Chief Commissioner does not see that any legitimate grounds of any value have been advanced to show that the lands now under reference belonging to the ~~Daboy~~ Dalvai family have ever been held on other than on the ordinary Ryotwari tenure ~~Landgeneration~~, and what-ever may have been the case prior to the days of Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan, in regard to the tenure on which the Villages & lands were previously held, no grounds of any validity have been brought forward to show that the Villages and lands which were restored to the family by the favor of H. H. the late Maha Rajah ~~to the Daboy family~~ were ever given to them on Kayem-

Price

putta

: putta or other preferential tenure. Under these circum= =stances the Chief Commis= =sioner sees no grounds for altering the terms of the tenure on which the Villages and lands are held, or to recommend the Government to exempt them from the Ope= =ration of the Survey Settle= =ment.

Offg Secretary.

To

The Inter in charge of the Min of Guardian to H.H. the
H.H. Maha Rajah of Mysore.

Survey & Settlement Commr

Commr Mundydroog Dy.

Supdt of Inam Settlements.

Dabsi

Deva Raja Urs.

Rev.

To The Inspector in charge of the
Office of Guardian to
H.H. The Maharajah
of Mysore

dp 14-12-76
Rec'd
14/12

No 9437
42

One page.

Rec'd 3½ pm.
14-12-76

Lands held by the
Appavai Family.
Passing orders on Comm
on the subject.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 14th December 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 3, dated 19th April 1876, from the Guardian to His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore submitting a petition dated 20th idem from Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

Letter No. 4, dated 22nd April 1876, from do do submitting a petition dated 16th idem from the Dalvai's mother.

Letter No. 112, dated 25th August 1876, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, submitting a petition dated 14th August 1876, addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District by Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

Docket No. 2255—72, dated 8th June 1876, to the Survey Commissioner.
Docket No. 1256, dated 2nd October 1876, from the do.
Letter No. 1428, dated 27th October 1876, from the do.

No. 9437—REV. 42, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH DECEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner does not see that any legitimate grounds of any value have been advanced to shew that the lands now under reference belonging to the Dalvai family have ever been held on other than on the ordinary ryotwari tenure, and whatever may have been the case prior to the days of Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan in regard to the tenure on which the villages and lands were previously held, no grounds of any validity have been brought forward to shew that the villages and lands which were restored to the family by the favor of His Highness the late Maha Raja were ever given to them on kayamgutta or other preferential tenure. Under these circumstances the Chief Commissioner sees no grounds for altering the terms of the tenure on which the villages and lands are held, or to recommend the Government of India to exempt them from the operation of the survey settlement.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Tutor in charge of the Office of Guardian to H. H. the Maha Raja of Mysore.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Commissioner, Nundydoorg Division.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
Dalvai Devaraj-Ars.

8

8

1876.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

To

THE TUTOR IN CHARGE OF THE
OFFICE OF GUARDIAN TO HIS
HIGHNESS THE MAHA
RAJA OF MYSORE.

Dated December 14th.

Despatched

Received

No. 9437.
Rev. 42.

Lands held by the Dalvai family.—Passing orders on correspondence on the subject.

Recd 1-1-77

9

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1876.

9

From

The Superintendent of the Inam Settlement.

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 22d December

Despatched 22d

Received 2-1-77 & Recd 4th Jan 77

ENCLOSURES NO. Nil

Section

File No

Serial No

General No. 95 } 1876-77
No.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings dated No. 9437/42 97

Instant, passing orders on correspondence on the subject of lands held by the Dalvai family.

With reference to the above, has the honor to request the Secretary to be so good as to direct the transmission of a list of the lands alluded to, to this Office, at his early convenience.

Supt of Inam Settt.

2-1-77

1/
S111

10

1877.

From

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Superintendent
Inam Settlements

Dated 10th January
Despatched 11th
Received

Section		
File No 2	General No.	10,186
Serial No	By No.	1624

ENCLOSURES NO. 1 Packet sealed
by superintendent
separately

Your docket No 95 of
22nd December last requesting
~~me furnished with~~ a list of the
lands held by the Dalvai
family

Forwards a list in
Kannada ~~of the lands held by the Dalvai family~~ as requested
~~in the above~~

By Order

Secretary

9/590 11

11/1877 W 13/14 214

From D. Davaraj Urs,
Dubash in the service of H. H.
the Maharajah of Mysr.

To

Secy: to Ch: Cmr: of Mysre & Coorg.

Dated 9 June 1877.

Despatched

Received 12 June 13

Section

Ins. No

Serial No

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 1877.
No.

Relative to the cumdayam to be paid by him on his lands.

Dr

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore and Coorg
General Department
Bangalore.

Dated Mysore 9th June 1877.

Sir,

I beg to forward herewith for the Chief Commissioner's perusal dockets as per margin* received from the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District to the address of the Political Agent and Pleader to His Highness in charge of the Guardian's Office Mysore, and to state that immediately on receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Printed Proceedings No. 9437 / Res: 42 dated the 14th December /76 I intended to proceed to Mysore with the object of furnishing the Chief Commissioner valid grounds to shew that the villages and lands held by my family were given by His Highness the Maha Rajah on preferential tenure and not on the Ordinary Ryotwari tenure

Rec'd No. 572 dy 7th May 77 with its inclosure Nundidrug Jaui No: 234 of 23rd May 77.

To this end I intended to cause
an Examination being of the
Records of my family; but I regret
to state that I was called upon
when at Bangalore to proceed to
Delhi with His Highness, and I did
so. On my return to Bangalore
I obtained the Chief Commissioner's
permission to proceed to Mysore and
on my arrival here I found that
my Moorshuddies who had knowledge
of matters of Antiquity were absent
on other duties. I enjoined upon them
only a fortnight ago to make a diligent
Examination of the old Records which
were in a confused and scattered
state. I am glad to submit that
I succeeded in my endeavors to obtain
Copies of documents substantiating
the claims advanced by me in my
correspondence to the Chief Commissioner
on the subject.

As I am now in a
better position to lay once more
the matter before the Chief Commissioner
for his reconsideration, I beg you
will do me the favor of moving the

Chief Commissioner to grant me
one months' time from this date,
in order that I may apply for and
obtain authenticated copies of the
documents that I have but recently
secured. This indulgence, if granted,
will, I submit, I have every reason to
believe enable me to make my
ultimate representation of the case
to the Chief Commissioner in a manner
that he may see sufficient legitimate
grounds for altering the terms of the
tenure on which the villages and
lands are held by my family or to
recommend the Government of India
to exempt them from the operation
of the Survey Settlement. I beg also
you will have the goodness to direct
the Commissioner Nandidroog Division
not to insist on my paying up the
Cundoyjums for the villages and lands
in question pending the Chief Commissioner's
final orders on the subject, or if this
cannot be done, I solicit you will
be pleased to direct the Commissioner
to have the Cundoyjums he would receive
from me, on deposit till then.

I

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most obed.t Serv.t

D. Alvaraj Urs

Mysore
9th June 77

Dilwar in the Service
of His Highness the
Maha Rajah of Mysore

1877

From

The Deputy Commissioner.
Bangalore District

To

The Political Agent and Chief & His Highness
in Ch: of the Guardian Office
Mysore.

Dated 30th May
Rec: 2nd 72

Your docket of the 7th Instant

With reference to the above has the
honor to forward for communication &
the Delivery Copy of No. 234 dated
23rd Idem from the Commissioner
Nandidroog Division and to state that
the Amildar of Magadi has been directed
to recover the account in the usual
manner if not ~~recovered~~ paid up by the
5th Proximo -

/Signed/ L. Ricketts
Offg: Deputy Comr.

Received by cache in the afternoon of
1st June.

To be communicated to the
Deputy at once -

/sd/ F. A. W.

P.T.O

1877

From

The Commissioner Nundidroog Dn

To

The Deputy Commissioner

Bangalore District

Dated 23rd May 1877.

No. 234

Deputy Comrs No 193 of the 15th Instt

With reference to the above draws attention to this Office No. 1051 of the 21st ~~Instant~~ December last, and informs the Deputy Commissioner that the undersigned declines to grant additional time for a further reference to the Chief Commissioner of the Question of assessments on lands held by the Dulwoy family; and that the usual steps for the recovery of arrears of Rundoyam must be taken out at once

(sd) J. L. Pearse

Commissioner Nundidroog Dn

(sd) T. Anandu Rau

for Offg: Dy Comr

"Copies"

D. Dlowdy & Hoy

Dulwoy in the Service of
His Highness the Maha Rajah Mysore

4
890 12

1877 12 No 108

To Registrar
Dalvai Devaraj Urs.

Section LR
File No 3[illegible]-77
Serial No 1

Dated 26th June.
Desp'd " "
R. A/D
Genl No 3066
R. 78

Regarding the collection of the Survey assessment on the lands in dispute, in the Magadi Taluk.

9 2

General No. 3066

R " 78

Dated 26th June 1877.

Read

Petition of 9th June 1877 from Dalvai Devaraja Urs, requesting to be allowed a ~~one~~ months time ~~from date of his application~~, to enable him to submit additional evidence in support of his application for review of the CC's ~~Hon'ble Board's~~ Order No. 9437 R 42 of 14th December 1876, and praying that pending disposal of this said application ~~Government may direct the~~ the collection of the Survey assessment on the ~~Dalvai's~~ lands in dispute in the Mayadi Taluk may be postponed - ~~pending further orders~~

Order thereon:-

The period of one month asked for by the ~~Dalvai~~ Devarajurs to submit additional evidence in favor of his claim, is granted. ~~Let~~

2 The Chief Commissioner
no reason to postpone
~~and not~~ sus~~pend~~ the
collection of the assessment
~~should be postponed~~,
~~and the Patwari is therefore~~,
which should be paid
~~directed to keep up the~~
at once, ~~the Patwari may~~ because may lose many
~~amount at once~~, and
at liberty
to apply for a refund,
should it be decided
~~hereafter~~ that he is not
liable to pay the enhanced
assessment imposed by
the Survey.

Offg Secretary.

To.

Dalwai Dwarkanath
The Commr. Rawalpindi Div.
" Tahsildar in charge of the
Jhelum's Office Gujrat

1878.79.

Ref

No. 1331.

Name of Petitioner. Mr. D. Dalvai Deva Raj Urs

Village.
Taluk. Bangalore
District.

Section
File No
Serial No

Date of Arzi. 15/8/78

Date of Receipt. Do

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. Three.

ABSTRACT.

Submits an English petition stating that he hears that in the order

lands in question should
be interfered with by the Sir
authorities and that the
assessment thereon shd.
not be increased.

Two Rupees' S

S. Desi Raghavi

To

1331

J. D. Gordon, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Mysore & Coorg,

Section
No
Serial No

Revenue stamp affixed

Sir

I, the undersigned Dorasai Shivaraj, beg to lay the following before your hino Consideration.

With reference to our petitio regarding the increase of assessment laid by the Survey Authorities on the Kayam Gutta or kandagein lands in the enjoy ment of my family from time immemorial; an unfavourable order, No 943/42, of 14th December 1876, was issued by the Chief Commissioner; but on having again informed the Chief Commissioner of the same, another order, No 366/78, dated 26th June 1877, was issued to the effect, that I should produce further evidence proving the validity of my claims.

The confused state of my house-hold, and the fact of my house-hold records being heaped up here and there indis criminately

occasioned much delay in picking up some of the papers proving my claims in the case; and as I now hear that, in accordance with the order of Inam Authorities, the Taluk Amildar has issued an order, no 550, of 8th August 1878, attaching to the Government my village in the Bangalore Taluk, and that the nature of the Rayem Gutta, Inahal, Jodi and other lands of this sort in the Talukes of Bangalore, Nagadée and Closepett, will be enquired into by the Inam authorities, I beg to submit the following grounds in justification of my claims.

The lands and villages belonging to our family were not newly given us by the late Maharajah, but they have been in our enjoyment from time immemorial. Whenever obstacles arose with regard to the easy enjoyment of these lands then the late Maharajah and afterwards the Chief Commissioner used to give orders only to such an extent as to remove those obstacles. Some of the Copies of these

to the Government; therefore I believe that the lands restored to my family were left to our possession with the intention that they should be held by my family under the unalterable tenure of Rayyam Gunt for generations to come; which is proved by the use of the phrase "from generation to generation" in our Sanad.

Besides the ryots cultivating the lands of my family have ever been freed by the orders of the late Maha = rajah and the Chief Court, from forced labour and troubles of this sort.

As the holders of Inam or Jodi or Rayyamgutta lands are allowed to enjoy such exclusive privileges as shown above; as the Maharajah has plainly stated in his Circular that the assessment on my lands should never be increased or decreased by measurement; as this Circular has been in force from the times

of the late Maharajah and Sir
Mark Cubbon up to the present;
as the lands given by the ~~Chief~~ Com^r
Sir Mark Cubbon for "Srayjah"
are now allowed to be held under
the permanent tenure of "Rayrungutta"
as the Inam lands independently
given by the Com^r are allowed
to be held under the tenure of
permanent Inams without
becoming subject to quit-rent
Inam according to Inam rules
section 18; as the orders of the
Maharajah and the Com^r are
reasonable answers to the
Question about the origin of
any lands according to the
Circular of the Chief Com^r
para 2 No 143 of 25th August
1877; and as the lands in
dispute, being in the undisturbed
possession and enjoyment of
any Family for a period of more
than 50 years without becoming
subject to the Changable tenure

of the ordinary Ryotwari system will come within the sections 2 & 3 of Inam rules: it will become evident that these lands should not be brought under the Survey operation.

As the tenure of such lands as the above is generally confirmed by the Chief Com according to the Inam rules sanctioned by the Government of India, it does not appear necessary that my Cases should be referred to that Supreme Government for sanction; therefore I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to issue a general order to the effect, that the lands in question should not be interfered with by the Survey Authorities, and that the increase of assessment

should not be laid on the lands
belonging to my family.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obed.t Servant
Dhurmaji Alvaraj Roy

15th August
1878
Bangalore

Translation of a letter dated 1st May 1[illegible]
from the Com of the Province to Dulwa
Munja raj Urs

To the most respectful
Dulwai Munja raj Urs Sahib, Salam.

From the Commissioner
to the Province of the Maharajah of
Mysore.

The Contents of your
letter of 4th February were understood
You have stated in the letter that
although you have shown the Maharajah
kindness regarding the wet-lands, garden,
Hoolugavalu (grass-plots for Cattle)
dry-lands and others belonging
to your Samiss; the Taloob Amildars
have laid additional assessments
on them and also these amildars
are putting your Ryots into trouble
by laying taxes on their houses
from which taxes they have been
free from time immemorial, but

could inform, on what document
and on what terms the lands of yours
having have been hitherto held;
and you should also state in detail
13 the extent, the original assessment
and the recent additional assessment
of your lands in different Talooks.
No more to be written.

(Written by Ramiah Malavalli H.S
Moonshi Bangalore)

(Signed)

R. No. 1937 of 78/79 R. 2364 15 R 1195 1878. 02479

15

43

From

The Superintendent of the Inam Settlements.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department.

Section

File No 80

Serial No

Dated 23rd

Despatched 25 } September.

Received 26 }

Enclosures No.

No. 48 1878.

Your Docket No 4706/96 of the 17th instant, forwarding a petition from Dadavoy Devarajurs.

I have the honor to request the Secretary to be so good as to favor the undersigned with a list of the villages and lands alluded to in the above.

Supdt of Inam Settlts

To

The Secretary

26-9-78

0.5611.

1879.

105

From

The Superintendent of the Inam Settlement.

Section To

File No 32 Secretary to Chief Commissioner, General Department.

Serial No

Dated 18 February.

Despatched 28

Received 28

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 115 1878.79.

No.

Govt Rev Dept No 796 of 17th September 1878.

With reference to the above I am directed to submit a report with regard to the claims of the lands enjoyed by the Kelsey family.

To Dr Shaw

28-2-79

the assessment which had been levied up to the previous year should be fixed, or permanent. The Hindustani word "Kayem" so commonly used was not made use of, but another Hindustani word, vizt "Babul". The Nirup further directs that these villages lands &c^a should be so enjoyed from generation to generation, and warns all the Amildars &c^a that they would incur the severe displeasure of the Maha Rajah in the event of any act of theirs in opposition to these orders being brought to His notice.

4. The Maha Rajah has written at the foot of the Nirup in his own handwriting that the above orders were to be carried out, and nothing could clearer than His intention that the assessment

assessment on these villages and lands was not to be interfered with in any way.

5. When these lines were penned in 1817 by the late Maha-Rajah, His Highness Krishna Raj Wadyer was in the Zenith of his power and, could have had no idea that His intentions or wishes would be called in question by the Officers of the Dominant Power; and when we consider the attendant circumstances and the relative position of the Maha-Rajah and of the Dalwoi family, it seems very clear that it was the wish and intention of the late Maha-Rajah that this family should continue to hold the lands on the assessment fixed, when they were restored after the

Mahomedan

Mahomedan usurpation of the Province.

6. In a later Sirook, dated 21st June 1831, shortly before His own deposition from the throne, His Highness directed, on the occasion of the death of the Dulwoi, Devaraj Urs, that all the villages and lands should be continued to his son Nanjeraj Urs as heretofore, and further that no sayer duty was to be levied on the produce of his lands nor on the articles sold and purchased by the family.

7. It will be observed that no powers of alienation have been conveyed in any of the documents, and I would propose that these villages and lands be confirmed to the Dulwoi family on the existing assessment with an imposition of 1/8 quit-rent for enfranchisement.

The

No. 278 of 1878.

From,

Colonel W. C. Anderson

Survey Commissioner Mysore

To,

The Secretary to the Chief

Commissioner of Mysore

Survey Commissioner's office

Bangalore 25th March 1879

Sir,

With reference to Chief Commissioner's order No. 11771 of 234 15th instant, requesting an expression of opinion on the matter referred regarding the tenure of certain lands of the Dalwai family I have the honor to make the following remarks.—

2. It appears to me that the sole meaning of the

Maharaja's order is that the assessment of the lands in question were not changeable from year to year at Jumabundee. as the lands of ordinary Ryots were but was "Bahal" or "Confirmed" I cannot see that there is any thing in this to exempt the assessment of the lands in question from revision as Kandayam lands at a general and systematic revision of assessment.—

3. There would farther be a Difficulty if the old assessment of these lands were finally accepted as fixed, in that it would be difficult to know whether the land was of the same area

as that on which the assess-
-ment was originally fixed.

Your obedient Servant.

Survey Commissioner

Mysore

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Read:—

Petition Registered No: 1331 dated 15th August 1878 from Mrs Dulvai Dewaraj Urs praying that the lands held by his family may not be subjected to the operations of the Survey and Settlement Department

Letter No: 115 dated 18th February 1879 from the Superintendent of Inam Settlement reporting on the tenure of the lands in question.

Letter No: 278 of the 28th March 1879 from the Survey and Inam Commissioner of Mysore expressing his opinion in the matter

Order thereon: No: 1571/R.53 Dated 16th May 1879.

The lands of the Dulavai now under notice do not appear to be the regular family property held on Inam tenure, but scattered bits of lands in several separate villages which have from time to time come into the possession of the family, perhaps through dependants, and have been admittedly held on Candayam

or

or assessment and not on a favourable or Inam tenure.

2 What is claimed by the family is the permanancy of the assessment upon which the lands were from the first held. This claim if recognized would remove the lands from the sphere of the Survey Settlement and would necessitate their being treated on the principle of Kayamgutta Village. This claim is based on a Nirroop or order of the late Maharaja dated 1817 which, if recognized, would justify the lands being treated as Kayamgutta.

3. The Survey Commissioner holds that the Nirroop protects the lands simply from increase of assessment at the annual Jamabandi, and was not intended to exempt them from a revision of the assessment at a general systematic Survey and settlement; But as the Nirroop confirms and continues the then existing rates of assessment to the Dalwai Devaraj aiah and his descendants from "generation to generation"

ಅಂಚೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ಪತ್ರ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ———

ಇಲ್ಲಿ—ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರಿಂದ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರಿಗೆ ಬರೆಯುವ ಪತ್ರ—ಅಂಚೆಯಿಲಾಖೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ಪತ್ರ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಚೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ—ಅಂಚೆ—ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆದು ಅಂಚೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ಪತ್ರ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಂಚೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ—ಅಂಚೆಯಿಲಾಖೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಪತ್ರ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಕೆಲಸವ

Chief Commissioner does not quite see how this distinction can be maintained. It seems to Mr. Gordon that the question must depend on the credence to be given to the Nirrop, although that document was not produced in the first instance, that fact is sufficiently accounted for by the explanation that it had been mislaid owing to the confusion in the family records. The delay in its production is not material as it is clear that it was long previously produced before Sir Mark Cubbon then Commissioner of the Province and that it was countersigned by his Secretary.

4. The document is however very loosely worded, It contains no clear indication of an intention to create a different description of tenure from the ordinary Candayem one upon which the lands were expressly confirmed by the Maharaja's Order of 1811.

5. The Tongdars order of 1816 the year immediately preceding the nirrop, grant the lands of

3 of the Villages on a progressive rent. This again somewhat conflicts with the claim to fixed assessment in perpetuity.

6. Under all the circumstances of the case the Chief Commissioner is disposed to authorize the enfranchisement of the villages and lands through the Inam Department, as a Kayem-gutta tenure held on doubtful title

(Signed) C. Rangacharlu
Rev: Secretary

"Copy"

L 91 20 C.L.C. 1572
R. 742.

1879. 26.

21

29

Section LK
File No 3 1
Serial No 18

From,

The Survey & Settlement Commissioner
Mysore.

To,

Revenue
The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Mysore ~~General Department~~.

Dated Dharwar 24th June 1879

Despatched

Received 28/6/79

R. 7.

ENCLOSURES No. 1 Ref:

General No. 583
No.

Regarding Ch. Court
No 1571 of 16th ult
53
regarding lands claimed
on permanent assessment
by Mr Dulwar family

30.6.79
Returned
RJ

Secretary
1.7.79

No. 583 of 1879.

From,

Colonel W. C. Anderson

Survey and Settlt. Commr.
Mysore

To,

The Revenue Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
Mysore

Survey Commissioner's Office
Dharwar 24th June 1879

Sir,

I have the honor to offer the following remarks on the subject of Chief Commissioner's order No. 1571 of 53 the 16th ultimo.

2 I am not sure if Para 5 of the above order is a final settlement of this question as the wording does not go beyond that the Chief Commissioner is "disposed "to ~~—~~ authorize" the treating of these lands

trust it appears to me that we
are bound in justice to the State
not to go beyond the intention
of the grantor or give any stronger
title or security against resumption
than was conveyed by the original
grant as understood by the custom
of Native Governments, that we
have no right to take a native
grant and attach an English
legal signification to the terms
of it to the detriment of the State.
In this view I may be wrong
but with all deference I submit
it for consideration.

6 The lands in question
are "admittedly held on Kandayum

and

No. 583 of 1879.

From, Colonel W. C. Anderson

Survey and Settlt. Commr.
Mysore

To, The Revenue Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
Mysore

Survey Commissioner's Office
Dharwar 24th June 1879

Sir,

I have the honor to offer the following remarks on the subject of Chief Commissioner's order No. 1571 of 53 the 16th ultimo.

2 I am not sure if Para 5 of the above order is a final settlement of this question as the wording does not go beyond that the Chief Commissioner is "disposed "to ~~—~~ authorize" the treating of these land

lands as permanently settled and therefore I trust that I may be excused in offering the following remarks for consideration.

3 In Para 3 of the order the fact of the Nroop continuing the land in question to the Dulwa Dewarajah and his descendants "from generation to generation" is held to be adverse to my view that the lands were only granted on an assessment so far fixed as not to be liable to annual variations, and were not free from liability to change of assessment at any systematic revision of assessment.

On

4 On the above point I beg to submit extract of a minute by Sir Thomas Munro on the force of common expressions in Native documents apparently, and on an English view of this wording, conveying grants in perpetuity.

5 The grant in question would on the Native point of view most undoubtedly be revocable at the pleasure of the Sovereign and according to Native custom all such grants would ordinarily be revoked on change of Sovereign or continued on payment of a heavy "Nazerana". In dealing with the revenues of a Native State held in

trust

trust it appears to me that we
are bound in justice to the State
not to go beyond the intention
of the grantor or give any stronger
title or security against resumption
than was conveyed by the original
grant as understood by the custom
of Native Governments, that we
have no right to take a native
grant and attach an English
legal signification to the terms
of it to the detriment of the State.
In this view I may be wrong
but with all deference I submit
it for consideration

6 The lands in question
are "admittedly held on Kandayum

and

"and not on favourable or Enam grant". As the only point in favor of the claimant continuing to hold on the old Kandayum and without being subjected to revision of it, is the apparently perpetual terms of the Niroop the value of which I called in question, ~~—~~ my reasons for doing so I now with all deference beg to submit

It may be urged that a grant of these lands on Kayem gootta tenure will not necessarily imply a perpetual settlement which is what is claimed, but still if we now recognize a perpetual

perpetual settlement of these lands
as having been actually granted
in the past, no future Native
Ruler would be able to assert
his rights on Native practice
and make any change in that
settlement and thus the undoubted
effect of the proposed order would
be to make a perpetual settlement
when no such existed before.

8 If the settlement of
these lands is confirmed as
perpetual it will I assume be
limited to the area originally
granted, it is more than probable
that the area will be found
to have much increased by
encroachment

encroachment.

Your obedient Servant

H Lawson

Survey Settlt & Enam Commissioner

Mysore

Extract from appendix VII to the second volume of the life of Major General Sir Thomas Munro (by the Reverend G. R. Gleig edition of 1831)

Page 376

In 1783, Asim Khan, Dewan of the Nabob Walajah, obtained a Jagheer, which was confirmed to him by a perwannah dated 29th July 1789, by way of "an Altamgha Enam of the Kamil Jumma of sixty four thousand chuckrums, eleven anas. The grant is in the usual form, "to be enjoyed by him and his "descendants for ever, from generation "to generation". He is authorized to divide it among his descendants; and the local Officers are required to

to consider the perwannah "as a most positive peremptory mandate, and not to require a fresh sunud every year"

The terms employed in such documents "for ever" "from generation to generation," or in Hindoo grants, "while the sun and moon endure," are mere forms of expression, and are never supposed, either by the donor or the receiver, to convey the durability which they imply or any beyond the will of the Sovereign. The injunction with which they usually conclude. "Let them not require a fresh sunnud every year", indicates plainly enough the opinion, that

that such grants were not secure from revocation.

This very grant to Asim Khan was resumed on the death of Wâlajah, by his son Amdut ut-Omra, but renewed, by a fresh perwannah, dated the 30th of August 1797. On the assumption of the Carnatic by the company, it was again resumed, with other jagheers and enaums, for investigation, on a change of Government, according to the usage of the country on such occasions. Soon after this event, and while the Jagheer was under resumption, Asim Kham died in October 1801. He left several

Children

children, for all of whom he made a liberal provision by his will, written in the September preceding his death, but he left the bulk of his fortune to his eldest son, Kullum Colla Khan, whom he constituted guardian to his younger children. He said nothing of the Jagheer in his will, because he was too well acquainted with the usage of India to believe that he had any permanent proprietory right in it; because he was aware that these grants were revocable. Although, therefore, he knew that he could not claim the Jagheer as a right, he wrote a letter to

Government

Government stating that he had held it by the favour of the Nabobs Walajah and Amdut, and trusting that it would be continued by the favour of the Company. &c &c

"True Extract"

Survey and Settlt. Commr.
Mysore

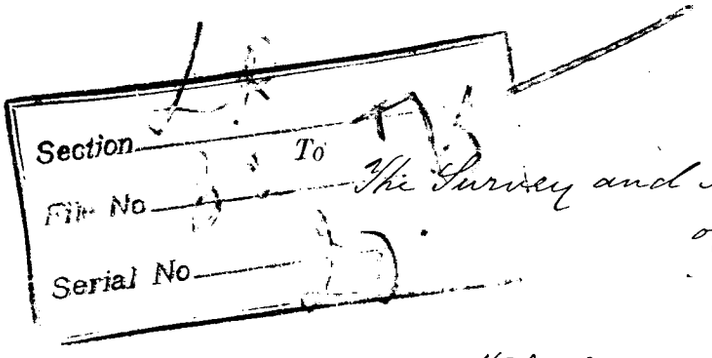
22.

23

(General Serial No. 31.)

1879.

From



To The Survey and Inam Commrs of Mysore.

Dated 30th July 1879

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1629-30
No. 300

Passing orders on the subjects of the lands held by the Dalwai family.

Read—

Letters from the Supt. of Inam Settlements Nos. 144 and 152 dated 20th February and 22nd March 1880, submitting ~~copies~~ lists of lands in the Bangalore District and Ashtagram Division confirmed to the Dalwai on ½ Quit-Rent.

Section
File No.
Serial No.

Section 12
File No 24
Serial No 2

Docket from the Inam Commr., Bangalore District No 560 of 27th July 1880, submitting for sanction, ~~a Bill for~~ Rs. 2904-9-2 being the amount to be refunded to the Dalwai Devaraj Urs on account of ~~excess~~ collections made on his Inam lands & Villages in the Bangalore, Closepett & Nagadi Talukas, as per Survey assessment for 4 years from 1875-76 to 1878-79.

No 6569-71 of 11th August 1880
Pr. 1148

Order thereon.— The Inam Superintendent is requested to report whether the lands confirmed to the Dalwai ~~as therein referred to~~ as per lists submitted on ½ Quit-Rent are expressly mentioned in the Sanad of the late Maha Rajah, or are shewn in every instance to have been in the enjoyment of the

the family from the date of ~~such~~ the Samud upon such terms as would make them fall within the Samud. Further, ~~only~~ the portions of the above lands which are now in the enjoyment of the family should alone be confirmed as Kayemgutta on the terms sanctioned.

2. It is observed that ~~Darkast Rents~~ the ad-interim additional ½ Quit-Rent is calculated in all the cases at 5 per cent on the old assessment. This should, however, only apply to Villages and lands which have not yet been Surveyed, but in the Villages which were Surveyed and resumed in the first instance in the Bangalore District, the additional ½ Quit-Rent calculated at the Survey rates will be

ver. Mr. D. Dalvai Deva
Raj Urs

Bangalore

15/8/78.

Do.

d.

res. Three.

ABSTRACT.

an English petition
that he hears that in
nce with the order
i am authorities, the
of the Bangalore Dt.
has issued an order
18th Sept. to the effect
village in the Bangalo
resumed by Govt.
n lands and villages were
to his family by
shness the late Maha-
n the conditions that
dayam fixed thereon
st be disturbed and
should be enjoyed
alvai family from
tion to generation, &
a general order be
o the effect that th

orders have been sent to your office with our previous petitions, and in addition to them I have herein enclosed a translated Copy of the original Circular dated 8th February 1817, as well as a Canarese Copy of the said original circular, issued by the late Maharajah of Mysore in which original circular it is plainly asserted that the dry wet and pasture lands, gardens, villages, hamlets &c, restored to Dalwai Dharmaj Mos, should not be additionally assessed at by measurement, as will be done to the lands of the ryots; and that the Dalwai should, from generation to generation, be allowed to pay the kandayam fixed at first. It also appears that this original circular was once produced before Sir Mark Cubbon for reference and was afterwards returned to us with the Comte signature of the then secretary.

After the annexation of the Province by the British, the Falsh amildars began to increase the assessment on P- lands of any family which was made known

should not be laid on the lands
belonging to my family.

155

15th August 1878 Bangalore

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servant
Dhurai Dhoraj

ranslation of the Circular order date
th February 1817. issued by H. H the
156
aharajah of Mysore to the
uildars, Killadars, and Shanbo
the Province of Mysore.

As the Dulwai ha
informed in the Hoozur that you
are going to lay an increase of
assessment on the lands in
the enjoyment. Yamis fro
times past as yo -y on the land
of the ryots; we issue the followi
order: ——

You should not increas
or decrease the assessment by
measuring the gardens, dry, wet
and pasture lands, shops village
hamlets be restored to the
the enjoyment of Dulwai Deva
rajiah in your Talooks, you shoul
ot regard the lands of the
ulwai in the same light as
those of the ryots, and you

1878. 4 / 1619

From 25/9/78

161

To The Superintendent of the Straits Settlements

Section
File No
Serial No

Dated 17th September 1878.

Despatched 18th

Received

Enclosures No. Three (3) as per margin

General No. 4706

Rev No. 96

Petition (No 1331) dated 15th ultimo from Rev. Dulvai Devaraje'urs protesting against the interference of the Survey Dept to with the assessment of his lands in the Bangalore Tal.

Forwards the above with Enclosures for enquiry and Report as to the precise status of the lands held by the petitioner.

By order

Secretary

d Canarese Samand upon
Highness the late Maharaja
February 1817.
of the above.
statum of the above
- of a letter dt 1st May
m Comm. to Dulvai Devaja
urs.

egents have often
en further enquiry as
the occupancy, that
the subject his
ence as to his
in of the tenure on
the Village of lands
erein are held. &

Read

1879 0.5611.
No
1878. 27

From

163

Section — To The Superintendent of
No. —
Serial No. — the Straits Settlements

Dated 11th October/78.
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. —

General No. 5337
Rev No. 122

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket No 48 dated 23rd ultimo requesting the transmission of the list of the villages and lands held by Dalwai Devarajé Urs.

— " —

In reply, I refer you to this office docket No $\frac{9012}{266}$ dated 1st Decemr and No $\frac{10186}{1624}$ 8/10th Januar with which the lists in question were forwarded.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
By order
[illegible]
Secretary

Main Settlement Office

No. 115 Bangalore, 18th February 18 97

To, 165

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

in Mysore

Sir,

In returning the enclosures of your Docket & No. 4706/96 of the 17th September last, I have the honor to submit, for the Chief Commissioner's consideration, the following remarks relative to the tenure, on which the Dulwoi family hold their Lands.

2. With the exception of the Shrawanieu villages &c., which are located in Taluks not yet taken up by this Department and for which I believe separate Sannads exist, the Lands of this family are no doubt held on Kandayem; but

the

the Dulwoi urges that that Kundayam was fixed and was tantamount to what is termed Kayim-gutta.

3. The whole question hinges on the Maha-Rajah's Nirop of the 8th February 1817, which was addressed to all the Amildars, Killedars and Shanbogues in the Province, and which was called forth by a similar complaint from the Dulwoi of the time that the assessment on his lands was being wrongfully increased. In this Nirop the Maha-Rajah expressly directs that the assessment on the lands of every description, whether garden, dry lands, wet lands, pasture lands, shops, villages, hamlets &c., held by the Dulwoi family shall neither be raised nor lowered, as was done in the case of ordinary ryots, and that

the

8. The documents produced by the
Dulwich in this Office, as per list
accompanying, are also sub=
=mitted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obed.t & Humble Servt.

W. D.

Secretary & Librarian

17

1879. 61.

From

17) The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To The Inam Commr.

Section
No
Serial No 15 Dated 15th Inst.
Despatched 20th Do

Received

Enclosures No. 1 Copy of No 115 1 Cover sealed by Dispatch 2 Enclosures

General No. 1177
No. 234

Letter No. 115 dated 18 Feby 1879 from the Superintendent of Inam Settlement reporting on the tenure of the lands enjoyed by the Daffroy family.

— . —

Has forwards copy of the above with its original enclosures and requests an expression of opinion on the construction to be placed on H H the late Maharaja's Firmn of 8 Feby 817 and on the settlement of the lands. By order

Parcels Packet

(General Serial No. 30.)

18 19.

From

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

Section 176

File No 30

Serial No 7

Proceedings

Dated

Despatched 16th May 1879

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1571

No. R 53.

Passing orders on the Enfranchisement of Dalwai lands as Kayemputta or Doubtful tenure

From Survey & Inam Commr. No 583 dated 5th June 1879

22

12.7.79

Defence -

21

1879.

From

The Superintendent of the Inam Settlements.

Section

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner Revenue ~~General~~ Departme

Serial No. 1

Dated 8th

Despatched 12 } July

Received 12 }

Enclosures No.

No. 57 1879.80

No papers referred to in the margin are forwarded

I has the honor to re the Revenue Secretary be so good as to direc transmission to this of the enclosures of Secretary's No 80 1/11 dated 20th 10,186/1624 & 1st December 10th January 1877, resp returned with this o No 1157 of 18th Febru to enable the undersi to dispose of the vi and land as belongi the Dalvai family accordance with Chief Commissioner Proceedings No 1571/X 53 May 1879.

Sub

Chief Commissioner

Proceedings of the ~~Dewan~~ of Mysore

Read

Letter from the Inam Commr
of Mysore No 583 of the 24th June
on the subject of lands held by
Dalwoi family

Order thereon — No 1629-30/300 Dated 30th Jun

As observed by the Inam Com
grants made by Native Governments
conveyed a perpetual right such as
and from generations to generations were
respected by them to the full extent of
of the grant; at all events the grants
not-Escempt from exactions of Nazar
on change of Rulers. In the rules framed
the settlement of Inams in this Province
no such reservation is made, but grant
by the late Maharajah have invariably
been respected and given effect to the
Extent of their terms. This course would
-fore properly be followed in the case
-der notice. Kaiyem gutta tenures have
been regarded as conveying a perp
settlement where the circumstances a
Individual grant do not clearly.

961

yenguttu Settlement, additional assess=
may be imposed upon the principles of
m Settlement before confirming a per=
t tenure and this has been directed to
e in the present case.

The question of excess referred to in Para
the Inam Commissioner's letter will be
sed of under the rules laid down in
t of Inams

I Sd/ C. Rangachariar
Revenue Secretary

Issued by
Sd/ Illegible
Secretary

+61

payable from the dat
the resumption, any ex
levied over the above a
being alone refunde
3. The refund Bi
received from the
Commissioner is re
for revision with rep-
to the above view of the

Yours
Reviser

To
The Superintendent of
Inam Settlements in Mysore.
The Commissioner of the Bangalore
District.
Sahukar Devaraj Urs.

mily from the date
Samuel upon such
s would make them
thin the amount.
the portions of
one lands which were
the enjoyment of the
alone
n should be confirm
hereafter on the term
med.
It is observed that
the ad-interi
tional Inam is
ated in six per
cent on the old
ent. This should
e, only apply to the
lands which have
een surveyed, but
llages which were sur
in the first inst
resumed in the
ore District, the a
-tent on inferio
ney rates will.

24

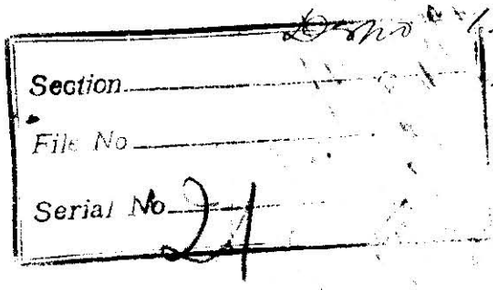
7 1880 23
To

(23)

Re Supt. Inam Settlements
" Dy Comr. Bangalore &c
" Dulvai Devaraj Mrs.

Dated 11 March

~~Dno~~ "12"



Enc { 1 bill to Dy. Comr. Bangalore

No 6569-71
R. 1148

Requesting certain further information in connection with the Inam Lands of the Dulvai Devaraj Ars.

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